

## **SECTION I**

### **Contract Clauses**

#### **Clauses Incorporated in Full Text**

##### **52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems**

BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

“Federal contract information” means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

“Information” means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information ([44 U.S.C. 3502](#)).

“Safeguarding” means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

## **FAR 52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment**

### **PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (AUG 2019)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

*Covered foreign country* means The People's Republic of China.

*Covered telecommunications equipment or services* means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an

entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

*Critical technology* means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

*Substantial or essential component* means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in Federal Acquisition Regulation 4.2104.

(c) *Exceptions.* This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) *Reporting requirement.* (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the

information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

## **52.216-18 Ordering**

### **ORDERING (OCT 1995)**

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from 10/1/2020 through 3/31/2020 for the base period.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

## **52.216-19 Order Limitations**

### **ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)**

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$2,500 the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor—
- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$150,000;
  - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$150,000 or
  - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 5 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection [52.216-21](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

## **52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity**

### INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 3/31/2021.

## **52.217-8 Option to Extend Services**

### OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6

months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days of expiration of the base contract.

#### **52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract**

##### OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days of expiration of the base contract; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days [60 days unless a different number of days is inserted] before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 4 years and 6 months.

#### **52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (DEVIATION 2019-06)**

##### LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (DEVIATION 2019-06)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) *Definition.* As used in this clause—

“Similarly situated entity” means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award, and that is considered small for the NAICS code, the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract the subcontractor will perform. An example of a similarly situated entity is a first-tier subcontractor that is a HUBZone small business concern for a HUBZone set-aside or sole source award under the HUBZone Program.

(c) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside or reserved any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, and 19.15; and

(4) Orders set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) *Agreement.* By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees in performance of the contract in the case of a contract for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated

entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count toward the 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count toward the 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count toward the 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count toward the 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

## **52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans**

### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUN 2020)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause-  
“Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran,” “Armed Forces service medal veteran,” “disabled veteran,” “protected veteran,” “qualified disabled veteran,” and “recently separated veteran” have the meanings given at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

(b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

## **52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities**

### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020)**

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits

discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b)Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

## **52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires**

### STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)

In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of [5 U.S.C. 5341](#) or [5332](#).

This Statement is for Information Only:

Employee Class	Monetary Wage—Fringe Benefits

## **52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds—Other Than Construction – Alternate I (JUL 2000)**

### PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS—OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION (NOV 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Original contract price” means the award price of the contract or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) The Contractor shall furnish a performance bond (Standard Form 1418) for the protection of the Government in an amount equal to 100% percent of the original contract price.

(c) The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within 7 days, but in any event, before starting work.



(d) The Government may require additional performance bond protection if the contract price is increased. The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(e) The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register, or may be obtained from the:

U.S. Department of the Treasury  
Financial Management Service  
Surety Bond Branch  
3700 East West Highway, Room 6F01  
Hyattsville, MD 20782.  
Or via the internet at <http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570/>.

#### **52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEVIATION APR 2020)**

PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (Dec 2013)  
(DEVIATION APR 2020)

(a)(1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 2307, upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract in accordance with the accelerated payment date established, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, with a goal of 15 days after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor if a specific payment date is not established by contract.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any further consideration from or fees charged to the subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

#### **52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (DEVIATION APR 2020)**

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION APR 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

*Commercial item* and *commercially available off-the-shelf item* have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#).

*Subcontract* includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR [3.1004](#)(a) on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(ii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

(iii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017).

(iv) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Jun 2016), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.204-21](#).

(v) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(vi) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) ([15 U.S.C. 637](#)(d)(2) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR [19.702](#)(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(viii) [52.222-21](#), *Prohibition of Segregated Facilities* (Apr 2015).

(ix) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(x) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212\(a\)](#));

(xi) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).

(xii) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).

(xiii) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

(xiv) (A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

(B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).

(xv) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause [52.222-55](#).

(xvi) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause [52.222-62](#).

(xvii) (A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (Jan 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)) if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#), if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3\(f\)](#) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable).

(xviii) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).

(xix) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Dec 2013) (DEVIATION APR 2020), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.232-40](#).

(xx) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. App. 1241](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

## **52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference**

### **CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)**

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

FAR - <https://www.acquisition.gov/far>

GSAR - <https://www.acquisition.gov/gsam>

## **552.204-70 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Deviation)**

### **REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (DEVIATION I) (AUG 2019)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services", "Critical technology", and "Substantial or essential component" have the meanings provided in FAR 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or

renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Contractors are not prohibited from providing-

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) *Representation.* [Contractor to complete and submit to the Contracting Officer] The Offeror or Contractor represents that it [ ] will or [ ] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, order, or other contractual instrument resulting from this contract. This representation shall be provided as part of the proposal and resubmitted on an annual basis from the date of award.

(d) *Disclosures.* If the Offeror or Contractor has responded affirmatively to the representation in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Offeror or Contractor shall provide the following additional information to the Contracting Officer—

(1) All covered telecommunications equipment and services offered or provided (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(2) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision;

(3) For services, the entity providing the covered telecommunications services (include entity name, unique entity identifier, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, if known); and

(4) For equipment, the entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known).

## **552.215-73 Notice**

### **NOTICE (JUL 2016)**

(a) The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

(b) GSA's hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Requests for pre-award debriefings postmarked or otherwise submitted after 4:30 p.m. will be considered submitted the following business day. Requests for post-award debriefings delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.

## **552.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (FAR DEVIATION)**

### **UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS. (FAR DEVIATION) (FEB 2018)**

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any commercial supplier agreement (as defined in [502.101](#)) that includes any language, provision, or clause requiring the Government to pay any future fees, penalties, interest, legal costs or to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation ([31 U.S.C. 1341](#)), the following shall govern:

(1) Any such language, provision, or clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such language, provision, or clause by virtue of it appearing in the commercial supplier agreement. If the commercial supplier agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(3) Any such language, provision, or clause is deemed to be stricken from the commercial supplier agreement.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification or any other payment by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

## **552.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses**

### **AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (DEVIATION FAR 52.252-6) (SEP 1999)**

(a) Deviations to FAR clauses.

(1) This solicitation or contract indicates any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause, if the clause is not published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 5).

(2) This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause that is published in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation by the addition of “(DEVIATION (FAR clause no.))” after the date of the clause.

(b) Deviations to GSAR clauses. This solicitation indicates any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation clause by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause.

(c) “Substantially the same as” clauses. Changes in wording of clauses prescribed for use on a “substantially the same as” basis are not considered deviations.

## **PBS 3490.3 - Safeguarding and Dissemination of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Building Information (Oct 16, 2019)**

### **Safeguarding and Dissemination of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Building Information**

This clause applies to all recipients of CUI building information (which falls within the CUI Physical Security category), including offerors, bidders, awardees, contractors, subcontractors,

lessors, suppliers and manufacturers.

Marking CUI. Contractors must submit any contractor-generated documents that contain building information to GSA for review and identification of any CUI building information that may be included. In addition, any documents GSA identifies as containing CUI building information must be marked in accordance with the Order and the Marking Controlled Unclassified Information Handbook (the current version may be found at <https://www.archives.gov/files/cui/20161206-cui-marking-handbook-v1-1.pdf>) before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If CUI content is identified, the CO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix CUI document markings (CUI) to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination, or authorized GSA employees may mark the documents.

1. Authorized recipients.

a. Building information designated as CUI must be protected with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information, as defined in 32 C.F.R. § 2002.4(bb). Those with such a Lawful Government Purpose may include Federal, state and local government entities, and non-governmental entities engaged in the conduct of business on behalf of or with GSA. Non-governmental entities may include architects, engineers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, utilities, and others submitting an offer or bid to GSA, or performing work under a GSA contract or subcontract. Recipient contractors must be registered as “active” in the System for Award Management (SAM) database at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov), and have a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. If a subcontractor is not registered in the SAM database and has a Lawful Government Purpose to possess CUI building information in furtherance of the contract, the subcontractor must provide to the contractor its DUNS number or its tax ID number and a copy of its business license. The contractor must keep this information related to the subcontractor for the duration of the contract and subcontract.

b. All GSA personnel and contractors must be provided CUI building information when needed for the performance of official Federal, state, and local government functions, such as for code compliance reviews and the issuance of building permits. Public safety entities such as fire and utility departments may have a Lawful Government Purpose to access CUI building information on a case-by-case basis. This clause must not prevent or encumber the necessary dissemination of CUI building information to public safety entities.

2. Dissemination of CUI building information:

a. By electronic transmission. Electronic transmission of CUI information outside of the GSA network must use session encryption (or alternatively, file encryption) consistent with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP 800-171. Encryption must be through an approved NIST algorithm with a valid certification, such as Advanced Encryption Standard or Triple Data Encryption Standard, in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules, as required by GSA policy.

b. By nonelectronic form or on portable electronic data storage devices. Portable electronic data storage devices include CDs, DVDs, and USB drives. Nonelectronic forms of CUI building information include paper documents, photographs, and film, among other formats.

i. By mail. Contractors must only use methods of shipping that provide services for monitoring receipt such as track and confirm, proof of delivery, signature confirmation, or return receipt.

ii. In person. Contractors must provide CUI building information only to authorized recipients with a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. Further information on authorized recipients is found in section 1 of this clause.

3. Record keeping. Contractors must maintain a list of all entities to which CUI is disseminated, in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of this clause. This list must include, at a minimum: (1) the name of the state, Federal, or local government entity, utility, or firm to which CUI has been disseminated; (2) the name of the individual at the entity or firm who is responsible for protecting the CUI building information, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information; (3) contact information for the named individual; and (4) a description of the CUI building information provided. Once "as built" drawings are submitted, the contractor must collect all lists maintained in accordance with this clause, including those maintained by any subcontractors and suppliers, and submit them to the CO. For Federal buildings, final payment may be withheld until the lists are received.

4. Safeguarding CUI documents. CUI building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be stored within controlled environments that prevent unauthorized access. GSA contractors and subcontractors must not take CUI building information outside of GSA or their own facilities or network, except as necessary for the performance of that contract. Access to the information must be limited to those with a Lawful Government Purpose for access.

5. Destroying CUI building information. When no longer needed, CUI building information must either be returned to the CO or destroyed in accordance with guidelines in NIST Special Publication 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization.

6. Notice of disposal. The contractor must notify the CO that all CUI building information has been returned or destroyed by the contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this clause, with the exception of the contractor's record copy. This notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the contract to receive final payment. For leases, this notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the lease term.

7. CUI security incidents. All improper disclosures or receipt of CUI building information must be immediately reported to the CO and the GSA Incident Response Team Center at [gsa-ir@gsa.gov](mailto:gsa-ir@gsa.gov). If the contract provides for progress payments, the CO may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will prevent future improper disclosures of CUI building information. Progress



payments may also be withheld for failure to comply with any provision in this clause until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will rectify any noncompliance and comply with the clause in the future.

8. Subcontracts. The contractor and subcontractors must insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.

### **Acquisition Set-Aside**

#### **552.219-74 Section 8(a) Direct Award**

##### **SECTION 8(A) DIRECT AWARD (SEP 1999)**

(a) This contract is issued as a direct award between the contracting activity and the 8(a) Contractor pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the General Services Administration. SBA retains the responsibility for 8(a) certifications, 8(a) eligibility determinations, and related issues, and will provide counseling and assistance to the 8(a) contractor under the 8(a) program. The cognizant SBA district office is:

*Washington Metropolitan District Office*

*409 3<sup>rd</sup> Street SW, Second Floor*

*Washington, DC 20416*

(b) The contracting activity is responsible for administering the contract and taking any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract. However, the contracting activity shall give advance notice to SBA before it issues a final notice terminating performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract. The contracting activity shall also coordinate with SBA prior to processing any advance payments or novation agreements. The contracting activity may assign contract administration functions to a contract administration office.

(c) The Contractor agrees:

(1) To notify the Contracting Officer, simultaneous with its notification to SBA (as required by SBA's 8(a) regulations), when the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility is based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern. Consistent with 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(21), transfer of ownership or control shall result in termination of the contract for convenience, unless SBA waives the requirement for termination prior to the actual relinquishing of ownership and control.

(2) To the requirements of 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting.

### **Clauses Incorporated by Reference**

#### **Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)**



52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	JUN 2020
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 2020
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	JUN 2020
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	JUN 2020
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	JUN 2020
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 2020
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	OCT 2016
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	JUL 2016
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	DEC 2014
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	JUL 2018
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	JUN 2020
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility	OCT 2018

## Matters

(applies to contract if offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of the provision at 52.209-7)

52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.215-2	Audit and Records—Negotiation	JUN 2020
52.215-8	Order of Precedence—Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	JUN 2020
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	JUN 2020
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	JUN 2020
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 1997
	(applies to contract only if the contractor did not propose facilities capital cost of money in its offer)	
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2018
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan – Alternate II (NOV 2016)	JUN 2020
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	MAY 2020
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-43	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts)	AUG 2018
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	JAN 2019

52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658	DEC 2015
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2017
52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts	SEP 2013
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	MAY 2011
52.223-13	Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment	JUN 2014
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	MAY 2020
52.223-16	Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products	OCT 2015
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts	AUG 2018
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 2020
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.228-5	Insurance—Work on a Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.228-11	Pledges of Assets	AUG 2018
52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.229-12	Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements  (applies to contract only if the contractor has indicated that it was a foreign person in solicitation provision 52.229-11)	JUN 2020
52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts for Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation on Withholding of Payments	APR 1984

52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-36	Payment by Third Party	MAY 2014
52.232-37	Multiple Payment Arrangements	MAY 1999
52.233-1	Disputes – Alternate I (Dec 1991)	MAY 2014
52.233-3	Protest after Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation	APR 1984
52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards	AUG 1996
52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	JAN 2017
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JULY 1995
52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.243-1	Changes—Fixed-Price – Alternate I (Apr 1984)	AUG 1987
52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.245-1	Government Property – Alternate I (Apr 2012)	JAN 2017
	Government Property	
52.245-2	Government Property Installation Operation Services	APR 2012
52.245-9	Use and Charges	APR 2012
52.246-25	Limitation of Liability—Services	FEB 1997
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991

**General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR)**

**PBS APD RD-1 RESTRICTION ON ADVERTISING, MARKETING, AND CONTRACT SITE ACCESS BY CONTRACTORS (FEBRUARY 28, 2006)**

In accordance with GSAR 552.203-71, Restriction on Advertising, the contractor is precluded from referring to GSA contracts in commercial advertising in a manner that states or implies the Government approves or endorses the product or service or considers it superior to other products or services. The contractor may not disseminate or advertise any information concerning this project/contract without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. The contractor may not photograph the project site other than as required by the contract or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Access to Federally controlled space is governed by stringent security requirements. The contractor is prohibited from bringing individuals to the project/contract site for the purpose of marketing, self promotion, media tours, and any other event or activity without the express written consent of the Contracting Officer. All media inquiries should be directed to the Contracting Officer. Any request for access to the project/contract site, other than to perform work related to the contract, shall be made in writing to the Contracting Officer.

552.204-9	Personal Identity Verification Requirements	OCT 2012
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA	JUL 2016
552.228-5	Government as Additional Insured	JAN 2016
552.232-72	Final Payment Under Building Services Contracts	MAR 2012
552.237-71	Qualifications of Employees	MAY 1989
552.232-78	Commercial Supplier Agreements–Unenforceable Clauses	FEB 2018